Capsule Summary

Inventory No. F-3-164
Frederick Brick Works
East South St., Frederick
Frederick County, MD
1891-present
Access: Private

The Frederick Brick Works is an industrial complex still in use by the original company. It is located on East South Street in the traditional industrial southeast part of Frederick. Most of the original structures have been demolished to make way for more modern buildings but a few scattered brick buildings still survive. These buildings were secondary structures for the main brick making center of the site. The Brick Works were located near the B&O railroad right of way and had an elevated siding to serve the business. This siding is still evident in the stone piers that skirt the east side of the property. The spacing of the remaining structures help define the historic footprint of the brick making center of the company.

The Frederick Brick Works is the only industry in Frederick that still operates on its original site. It began as a full service brick manufactory which grew to include twelve kilns and produce millions of bricks known by the name of "Frederick reds." This brick was used throughout the region including many buildings in Washington, D.C. as well as throughout Frederick County. Many of the brick buildings in Frederick city are constructed of Frederick reds, including those found on the Hood College campus, and the houses found in Frederick's early 20th century suburban developments. The Brick Works represents the changing nature of construction and growth in the United States. Once local brick works provided the building materials needed for the construction of buildings in a community. As natural resources dwindled and preferred building materials and methods changed factories moved, closed or changed focus.

The Frederick Brick Works did the later and now, though they still sell bricks, they are only a retailer and not a manufacturer. Transportation also plays a large part in the success of the Brick Works as its accessibility to the B&O Railroad help them competitively bid to provide bricks to projects being constructed by the Federal Government in Washington, D.C. (National Register Criteria A)

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Propert	у	(indicate preferred	name)					
historic	The Freder	ick Brick	Works			(MIHI	P updat	e)	
other									
2. Location	1								
street and number	r East South	Street						not for pu	blication
city, town	Frederick							vicinity	
county	Frederick								
3. Owner o	f Proper	ty	(gives names and	mailing ad	Idresses of	all owners)			
name	The Freder	ick Brick	Works						
street and number	East South	Street, PO	O Box 505			telepl	none		
city, town	Frederick			state	MD	zip co	ode	21705	
4. Location	of Lega	I Des	cription						
courthouse, regist			erick County courtho	ıse	liber	WIP 13	folio	217	
city, town	Frederick		tax map 41	8 tax p	arcel 90	62	tax II	O number	Unknown
Dete Dete Reco	rmined Eligible rmined Ineligib orded by HABS oric Structure R	for the Note of th	cal Historic District lational Register/Mary National Register/Ma Research Report at M	ryland Reg					
X Othe	r: MIHP #F-	3-164 "F	rederick Brick Works B	arn"					
6. Classific	ation								
Category	Ownership	Currer	nt Function			Resou	rce Co	unt	
district	public		griculture		scape	Contribu	uting	Noncontri	
	x private		ommerco/trade		ation/cultur	re	5	1	_ buildings
structure	both		efense	religi			1		_ sites structures
site			omestic ducation	socia	portation	-	_		objects
object			inerary		in progress	. —	6	1	- Total
			overnment	unkn	557		_		_
			ealth care		nt/not in use	e Numbe	r of Co	ntributing l	Resources
			dustry	other				ed in the In	
						888	65	1	5

7. Description	Inventory No. F-3-164	
Condition		
excellent	iorated	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Description Summary

altered

fair

The Frederick Brick Works is an industrial complex still in use by the original company. It is located on East South Street in the traditional industrial southeast part of Frederick. Most of the original structures have been demolished to make way for more modern buildings but a few scattered brick buildings still survive. These buildings were secondary structures for the main brick making center of the site. The Brick Works were located near the B&O railroad right of way and had an elevated siding to serve the business. This siding is still evident in the stone piers that skirt the east side of the property. The spacing of the remaining structures help define the historic footprint of the brick making center of the company.

Description

The remaining buildings of the Frederick Brick Works consist of five brick structures and a series of stone piers located on the south side of East South Street. Bounded by worker housing on the west, an open field (which was once part of a clay pit) bounds the site on the south, and on the north by the rail siding.

Viewing the Brick Works site from East South Street looking south the current office and showroom building stands at the front of the property. This one-story brick building was constructed in 1950 after the production of brick was abandoned in favor of the retail sales of paints, brick, and other home improvement and construction materials. The building stands on the site of the former brick kilns, demolished to make way for the office/showroom. The west end of the building houses offices and show room and the east end are loading docks and storage. The modernistic design of the building belies its 1950s construction. The office/show room section has large stainless steel letters that read "Frederick Brick Works, Inc." along the flat roofline, just above large metal-framed plate glass windows that flank double doors. To the east of this area is access to the busines office through a separate door highlighted by a concrete entry and stainless steel and glass sidelights and transom. Metal sashed casement windows flank the door and are placed at regular intervals along the front and west side of the building, around the windows are cement jambs. The west of the building overlooks the truck scale and has an access door as well as the metal sashed casement window. The south side of the building has several metal sashed casement windows. They are placed near the roof area in the show room section. The remainder of the building consists of storage with loading docks along both the south and north side with overhead doors placed at regular intervals. This section of the building has a peaked metal roof with a stepped parapet along the east and west ends.

On the far west side of the Brick Works property stands the oldest building extant. It consists of a central building with additions. The primary building is one and a half-stories built of brick and resembles a smaller version of the masonry barns found in this area of Maryland. The peaked roof extends beyond the front of the building and a wood frame canelevered area

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name The Frederick Brick Works
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

hangs over the doors accessing the building. This portion of the building faces east and has one window dormer built into the roof and two square batten doors. Just under the cantelevered area the brick section has an opening with a wood sliding door and two batten Dutch doors. The south side of the building has a series of ventilation slots built into the gable end and just below them is a later lean-to brick addition with a shed roof and wooden double doors facing east. The west side of the building has a brick ell added with ventilation slots near the gabel end and evidence of an arched window and a doorway, both bricked closed. Also on this side two doors accessing the rear of the original structure are also bricked closed. The south end of the building has a large shed roofed brick addition with a sliding door on the eastern face and no visible windows or other openings.

Just to the south of this building is a small brick building constructed between 1897 and 1904 and is labeled on the 1904 Sandborn map as the blacksmith (the map also indicates a horse shed just to the south of this building, it is now gone). It is a one-story, peaked roofed building with the gable end facing east. The east end has an arched doorway. On the southern side of the building is a brick lean-to addition with shed roof that has one window opening and one doorway. The south face of this addition has a rectangular window opening high on the wall. Just to the left of this window is a small chimney. A stone retaining wall extends perpendicular from this wall. Access to the rear of this building was not possible, but it appears that it is partially built into a low embankment.

Behind the main office building remains a small brick building just large enough to allow two standard sized windows in arched openings on the west side. The north side has a doorway, the east side has no openings and the south side has a small chimney. On the 1904 Sandborn map this building is labled as a fan room for the hot air drying tunnels. This building has a shed roof covered with metal sheets.

The fifth contributing building on the site is a retangular, one story brick building located to the south east of the office building. This building has a central sliding dooway in the center of the north façade and evidence of two arched window openings, now boarded closed, on each gable end. The peaked roof is covered with metal.

There is one non-contributing building on the property and it is located just behind the office/show room building. It is a steel framed pole shed with metal vertical siding and is used for storage.

The last structure on the site is the remnants of the rail siding that served the Brick Works. It is located on the far east side of the property and curves west. The piers are concrete atop stone foundation.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory	No. F-3-164
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below		
1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 x 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology x architecture art x commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicin x industry invention landscape arch law literature maritime histor military	hitecture	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1891-present		Architect/Builder	Bonnot Brothe	ers of Louisville, Ohio
Construction dat	tes 1891, c1904, c.1922, c.1	1930, 1950, c1988			
Evaluation for:					
	National Register	M	laryland Register	x	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary of Significance

The Frederick Brick Works is the only industry in Frederick that still operates on its original site. It began as a full service brick manufactory which grew to include twelve kilns and produce millions of bricks known by the name of "Frederick reds." This brick was used throughout the region including many buildings in Washington, D.C. as well as throughout Frederick County. Many of the brick buildings in Frederick city are constructed of Frederick reds, including those found on the Hood College campus, and the houses found in Frederick's early 20th century suburban developments. The Brick Works represents the changing nature of construction and growth in the United States. Once local brick works provided the building materials needed for the constrution of buildings in a community. As natural resources dwindled and preferred building materials and methods changed factories moved, closed or changed focus. The Frederick Brick Works did the later and now, though they still sell bricks, they are only a retailer and not a manufacturer. Transportation also plays a large part in the success of the Brick Works as its accessibility to the B&O Railroad help them competitively bid to provide bricks to projects being constructed by the Federal Government in Washington, D.C. (National Register Criteria A)

Historic Context

[See "Historic Industry in Mid-Maryland" prepared for the Maryland Historical Trust through the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies, 2002-2003.]

Bricks have long been the preferred construction material in Frederick. Houses, as well as commercial and institutional buildings constructed of brick date from the early decades of the 19th century through the 20th century. The early bricks, however, were of a softer variety. Pressed into molds, the clay was then fired in beehive kilns. Benjamin Winchester operated two

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name The Frederick Brick Works
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

such brick works in Frederick through much of the second half of the 19th century, one on East Street, and one on East South Street (see attached 1873 Atlas map). Winchester bricks were used in the construction of the School for the Deaf building (1870, since demolished) and the 1875 City Hall & Market House. In 1895, Benjamin Winchester passed away, he was in his 80s. The B. F. Winchester Brick Yard, apparently located on leased land, had been transformed by a new brick-making enterprise. ²

The Frederick Brick Works, which succeeded Winchester's operation, was chartered in 1891 by local businessmen, D.C. Winbrener, Wilber H. Duvall, John Baumgardner, Col. C.E. Trail, and Dr. George Johnson. They saw a need for locally available hard building brick as none were being produced in the area. John Baumgardner had purchased the "Markell Farm" in the southeast part of town and in April 1891 transferred the property to the Brick Works for \$15,000. A note found in the company's files, recorded the transaction:

The Markell Farm containing 63 acres of highly improved land adjoining the corporate limits of Frederick, lying on the B. and O. R.R., having on it the very best brick clay, building stone and shale, has been bought for the purpose of locating a Steam Brick Works on part of the property and the outlook for this business is most promising. At present there is not offered for sale in Frederick one hard brick. The demand here and on the B. and O. R.R. in Washington, D.C. and intermediate points, also the new town of Brunswick bids fair to be larger than ever before and entirely beyond the capacity of the present brick yards.⁴

Later in April 1891, the company purchased an additional 6 5/8 acre lot from Augustine D. O'Leary, "beginning at the center of the B&O.R.Road where it intersects O'Leary's lane and with the East Margin of said lane...to the North edge of the road leading to Brengle's lime kilns...."

The board of directors of the Brick Works then contracted with the Bonnot Brothers of Louisville, Ohio to build a Steam Brick Works. By the fall of 1892 the company was bidding for contracts for paving brick for Washington, D.C. and the Navy Department and by 1897 the brick works was producing 25,000 bricks a day.

Within seven years the number of brick kilns doubled from six to twelve and production expanded to 75,000 bricks a day. By the new century the company had contracted to provide 5 million bricks for the Government Printing Office and by November 1906 over half a million bricks were made in the month of November alone. Other contracts were won for the U.S. Soldiers Home, and other federal government buildings. The importance of rail transportation for the Brick Works resulted in the granting of right-of-way to the Frederick Railroad Co. in 1911 and the B&O Railroad in 1914 for sidings onto the property. In 1918, the Brick Works purchased their first delivery truck for \$2,660.

The Great Depression slowed the company's business to the point that it had to borrow money to keep up operations. During this time the Brick Works was also adding to its inventory other building materials and hard and soft coal and wood. The company continued to sell coal for

Inventory No. F-3-164

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name The Frederick Brick Works
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

home heating into the 1980s. A new general manager increased sales of brick by marketing a "Home Ideas Book" to women's clubs and 4-H clubs and initiated a regularly published company advertising newsletter called the "Brickette." By the end of the 1930s a building boom was taking place in Frederick and the western suburbs of the city were being developed using Frederick reds.

World War II brought more hard times for the Brick Works as building slowed and the workforce dwindled. The new retail department helped to keep the company afloat. The end of the war did not mean the end to problems. The surplus of brick on hand and the supply of clay dwindling forced the board of directors to make a decision. In 1947, much of the brick making equipment was sold and the company turned its full attention to its retail business. In 1950, a new show room and offices were opened to the public and over the next half century the Brick Works has continued to provide bricks, masonry tools, stone, sand, and other building materials to the Frederick area. ¹⁰

9. Major Bibliographical References

Frederick Co. Land Records, Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, MD. Randall, Frances A. Frederick Brick Works. Self-published: Frederick, Maryland, 1991. Sandborn Fire Insurance Maps, microfilm collection, Maryland Room, C. Burr Artz Library, Frederick Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property

Approx. 40 acres

Acreage of historical setting

Approx. 69 acres

Quadrangle name

Frederick, MD Quad

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

F-3-164

Inventory No.

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is defined by Frederick County Tax Map 418, Parcel 962.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Heidi Campbell-Shoaf, Historian			
organization Paula S. Reed & Assoc. Inc.	date August 2003		
street & number 105 N. Potomac St.	telephone 301.739. 2070		
city or town Hagerstown	state MD		

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

410-514-7600

Inventory No. F-3-164

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name The Frederick Brick Works
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

¹ Jacob Engelbrecht, "The Diary of Jacob Engelbrecht," CD-ROM version, (Frederick, MD: Historical Society of Frederick County, 2001), p.1116.

² Frances A. Randall, Frederick Brick Works (self published: Frederick Maryland, 1991),

p. 3.

³ Frederick Co. Land Record, Liber WIP 13, Folio 217.

⁴ As cited in Randall, p. 4.

⁵ Frederick Co. Land Record, Liber WIP 13, Folio 302. Although it could not be confirmed, it appears that this deed is for the parcel now labeled as Parcel 961-1 on Frederick Co. tax map 418, O'Leary's Lane being possibly today's Wisner St. and the Road to Brengle's lime kilns being East South St.

⁶ Randall, pp.1 and 4; 1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Frederick City, microfilm

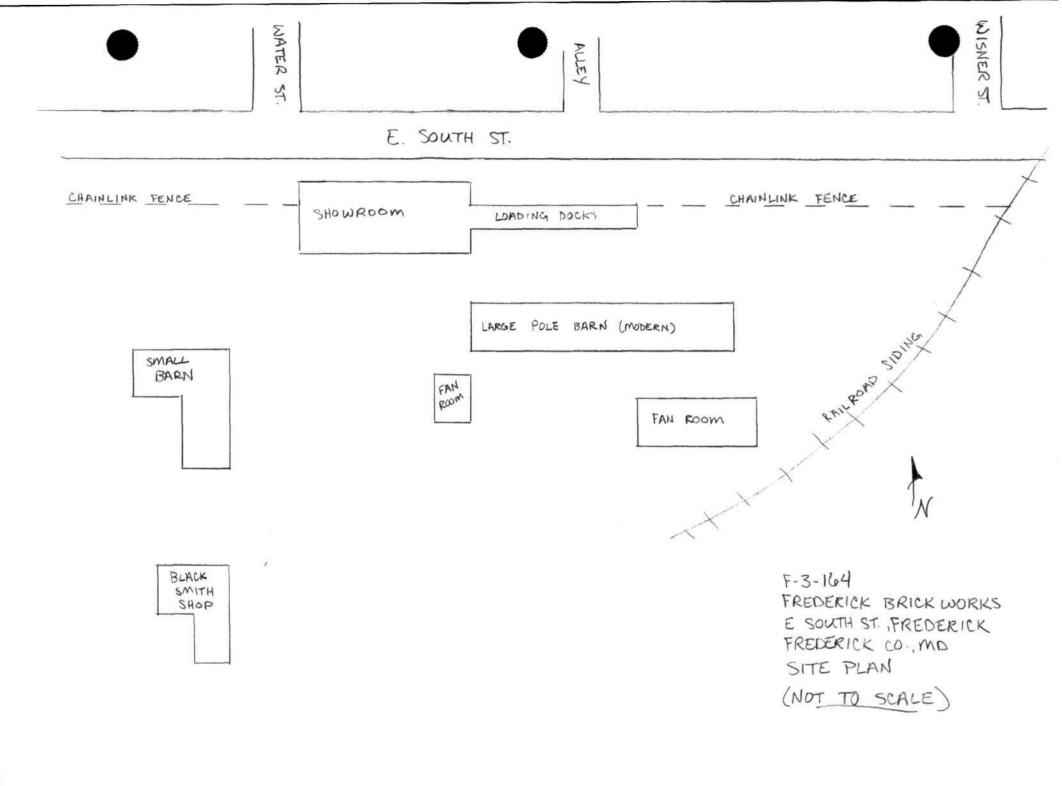
collection, Maryland Room, C. Burr Artz Library, Frederick, MD.

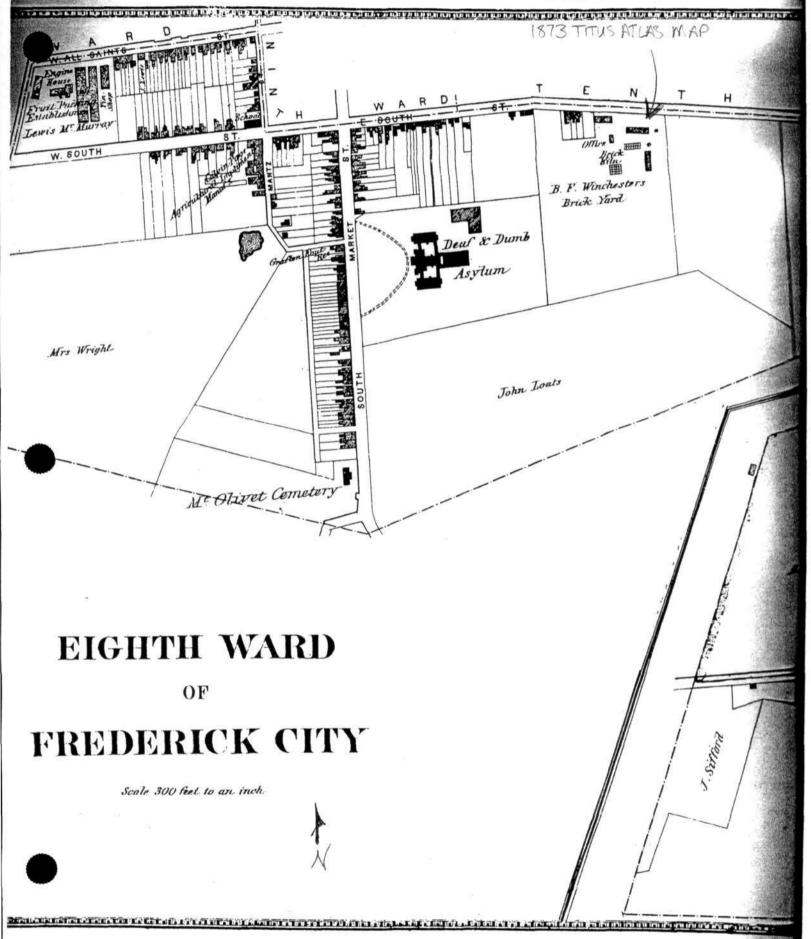
⁷ Frederick Co. Land Records, Liber HWB 298, Folio 298; Liber HWB 310, Folio 157; and Liber HWB 310, Folio 160.

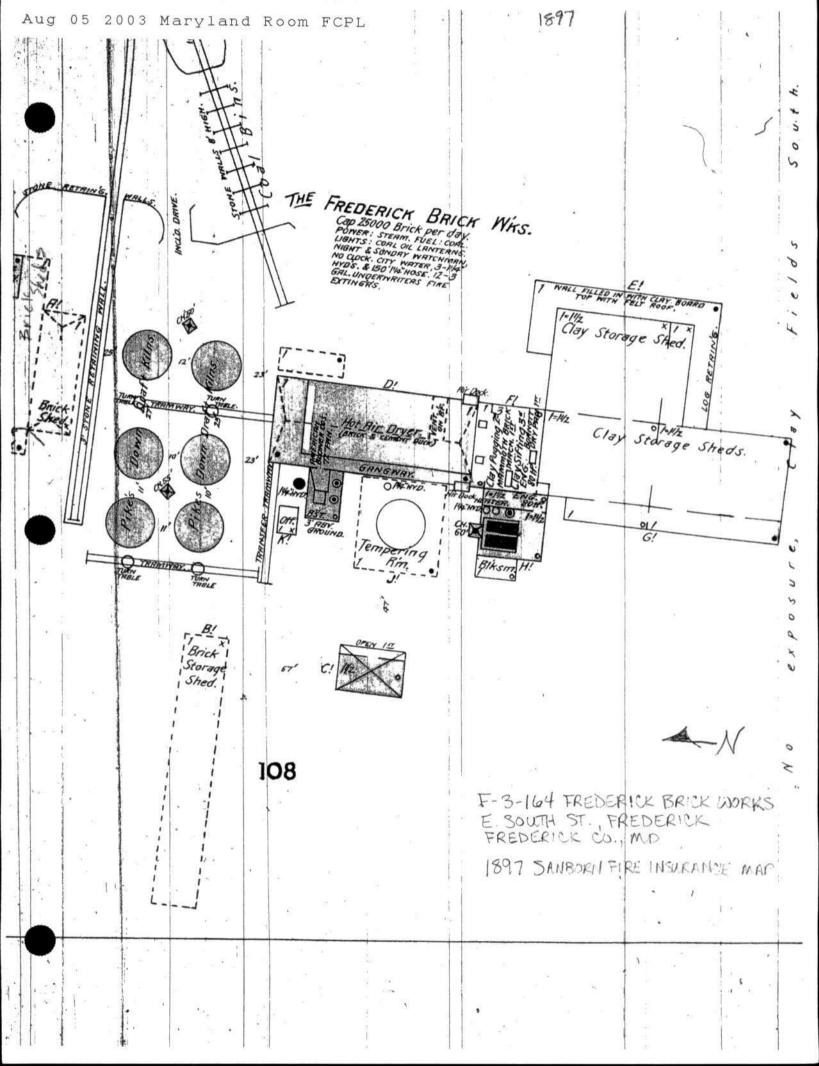
⁸ 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map; Randall, p. 7, 10.

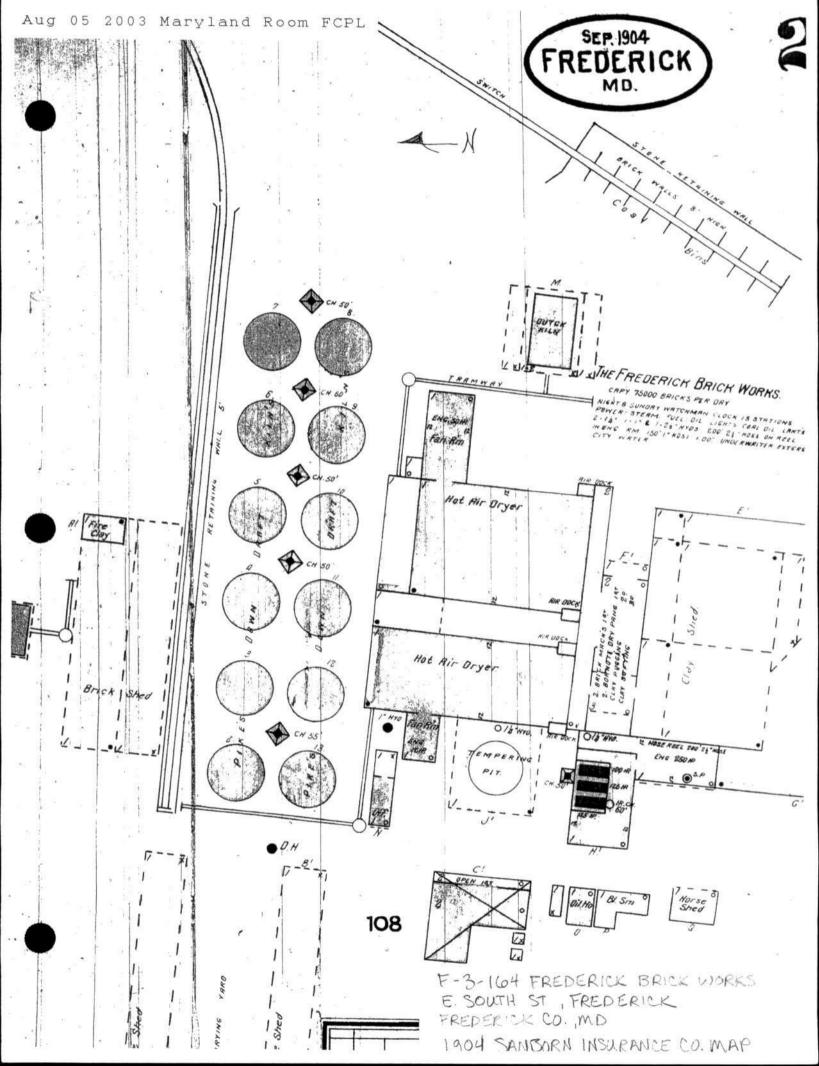
⁹ Randall, p. 11-13.

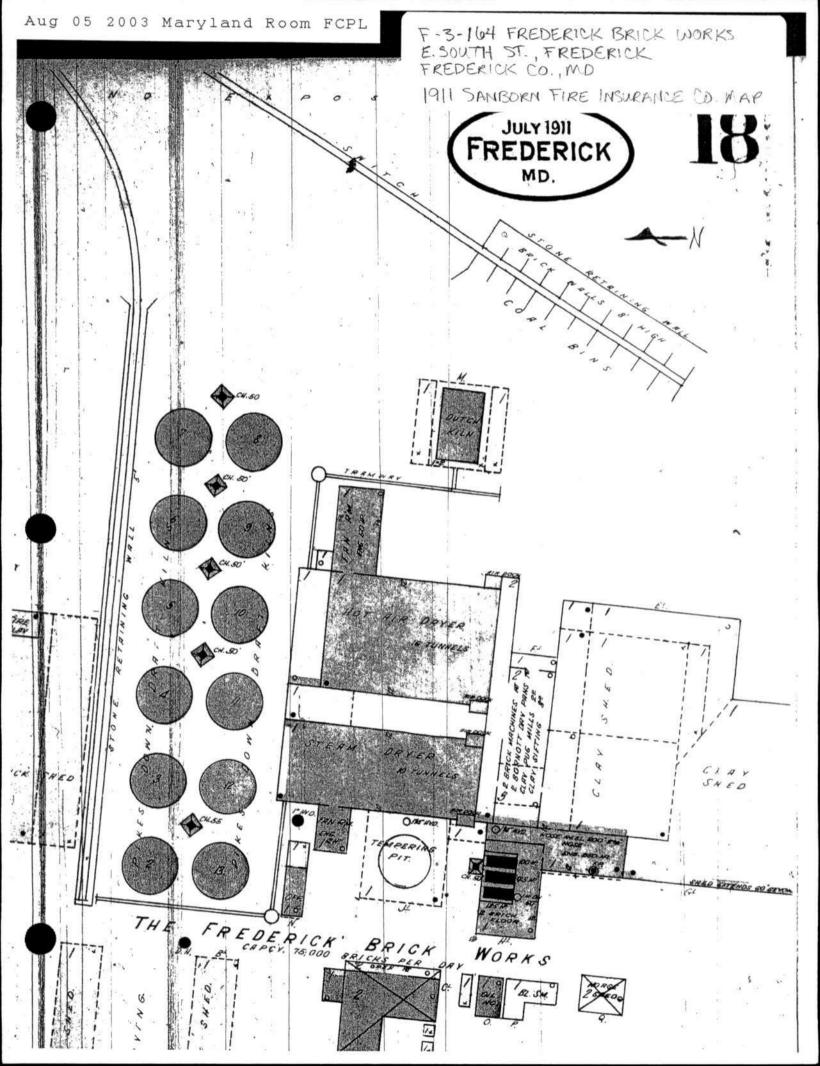
10 Ibid, p.17

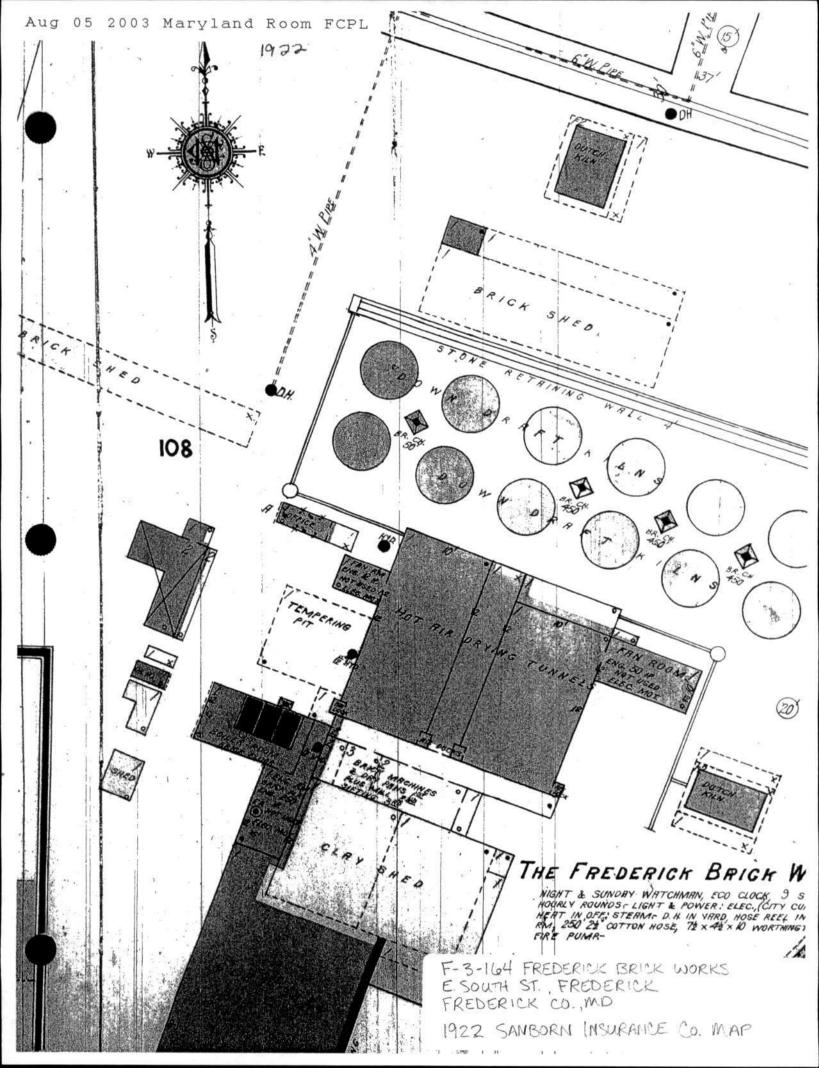


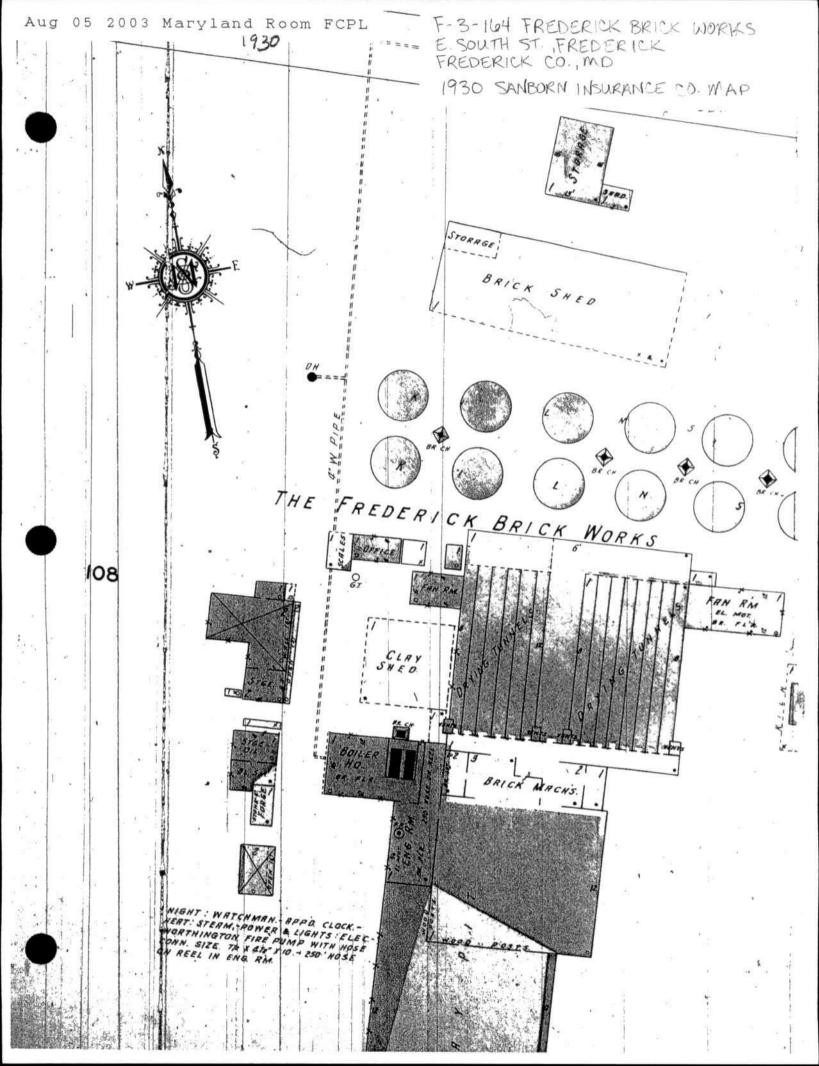


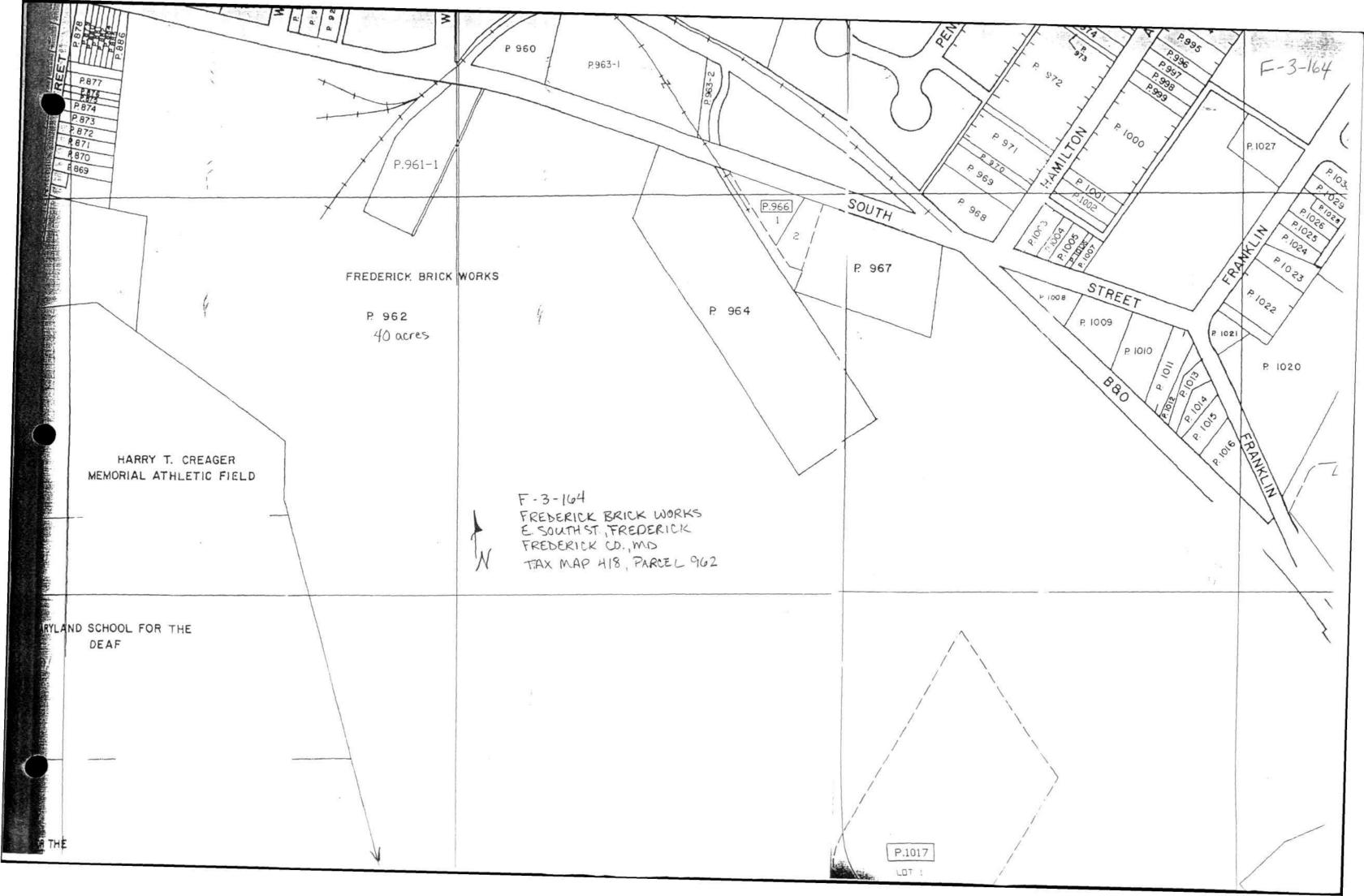






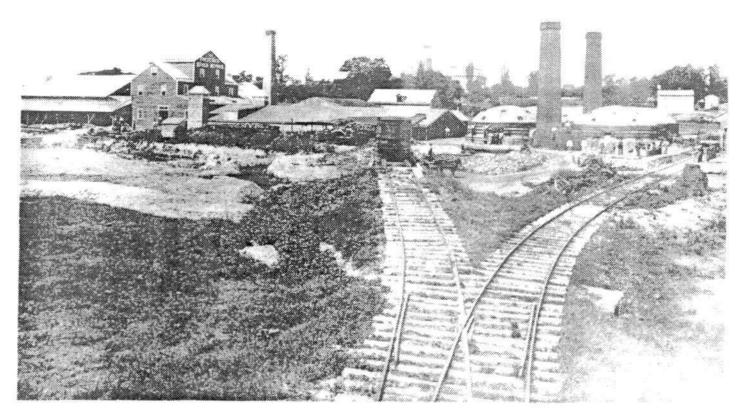






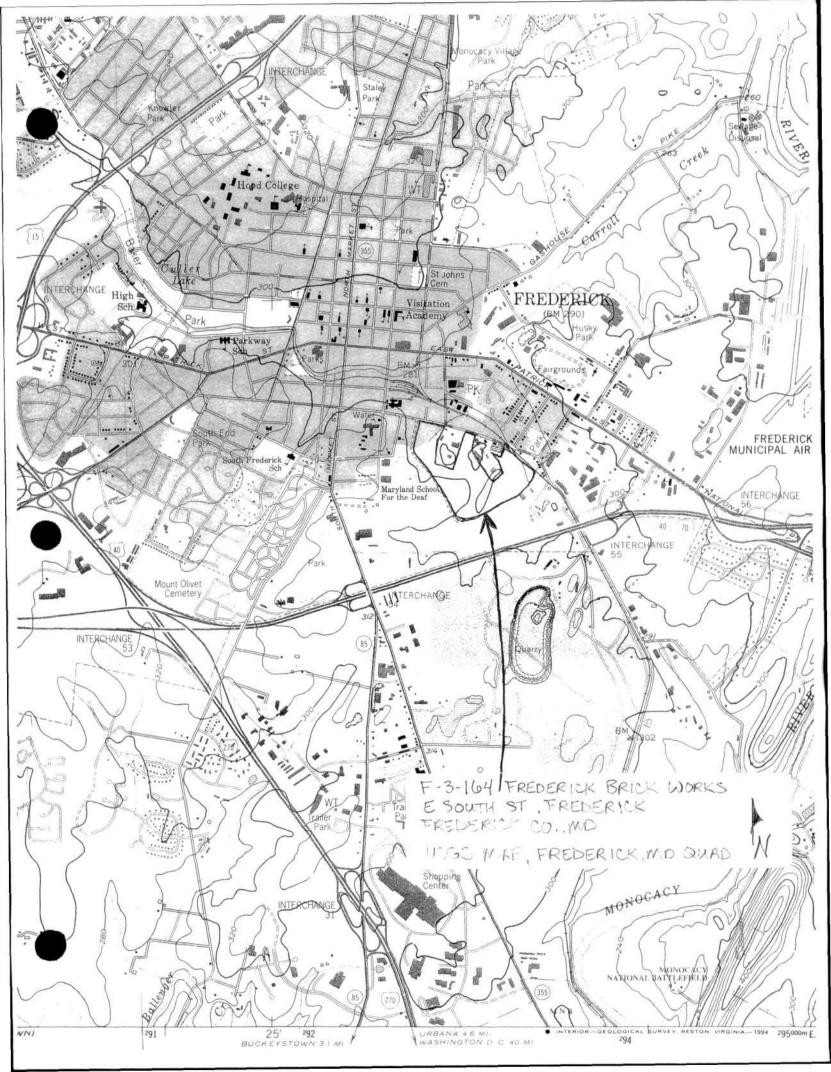
mater s were also mined on land leased from Markells, and later on leased land from the Loats Orphan Home farm.

The company experienced some financial problems during the early years and was forced to borrow from local banks. Proceeds of sales for 1895 were reported as \$31,671.31, and the first dividend was declared in March 1897.



After bricks were manufactured, they were hauled by railroad train to places such as Baltimore, Washington, D.C. and Brunswick, which was being developed in the 1890's. The federal government and the city of Washington were good customers for Frederick bricks.

FROM FRANCES A RANDALL, FREDERICK BRICK WORKS, 1991



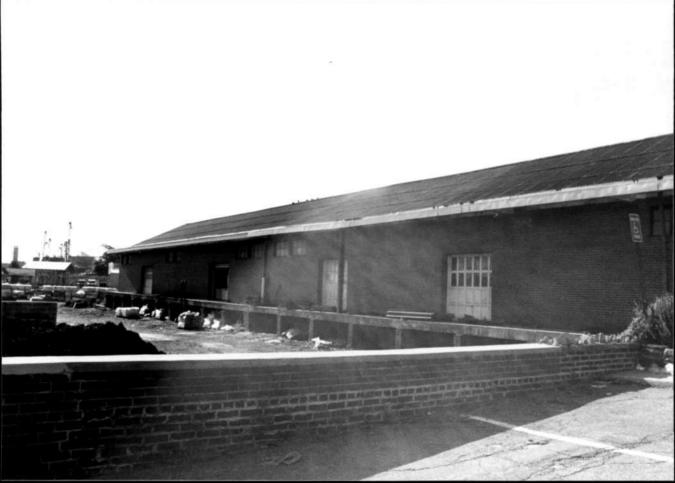


F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoof MDSHPO S Elevation of Shortsom building looking SN from Wisher



Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Shoof 8/03 MDSHPO

S Elevation of loading dock attached to east end of showroom building



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHPO Nelevation of loading dock attached to east? end oshowoon building

3/25



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Sheaf MOSHPO North elevation of loading down attached to east end of showroom building.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoaf MOSHPO

Nelevation of show voom building



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHPO Nelevation of showroom building

6/25



F-3-164
Frederick Brick Works
E. South St., Frederick
Frederick Co., mi)
H. Campbell-Shoaf
8/03
mishpo

View of brillipard, west side looking south

7/25



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSAPO N elevation of small barn



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Work E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHPS

N elevation of small barn



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSAPO

of brich yard



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St. Frederick Frederick Co., mis H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MIDSHPO Interior view of small barn, first floor northside



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Sheaf MOSHPO W Elevation of small barn



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Con mo H. Campbell-Shoaf MOSHPO Welevation of small barn 13/25



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St, Frederick Frederick Co., ms H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHP Eclevation of blacksmith building to the Sof: Small barn 14/25



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mD H. Campbell-Shoaf MDSHPO NE elevation of blacksmith building viewed tooking to the northwest. 15/25



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., MD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHPO NE elevation of blacksmith building viewed looking to the northwest



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHPO E. Elevation of Ig, fan room



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHPO E Elevation of 19 fan nom



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works , E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mb H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHPO E Eteration of 19 fan room



T-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mb H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MDSHPO

N. Elevation of 19 fan room



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mb H. Campbell-Shoaf MDSHPO

W Elevation of 19 fan room viewed looking SE



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., ms H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MASHPO

. North elevation of sm. fan room

22/25

TO THERE SAY IN



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mo H. Campbell-Shoof 8/03 NE cornel of sm. fan room viewed looking Swi



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mis H. Campbell-Shoaf SW corner of sm fan room viewed looking NE



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works E. South St., Frederick Frederick Co., mD H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHADO View of RR siding to E end of brick yard

Capsule Summary

Name/Address:

Frederick Brick Works Barn, 184 East South Street

Survey No.: F-3-164

Construction Date:

ca. 1892-1897

Town/Vicinity:

Frederick

County:

Frederick County

Access:

restricted

Summary Description:

The Frederick Brick Works barn was constructed in several phases. The original barn was begun between 1892 and 1897 as a one-and-one-half-story Germanic side-gabled forebay brick and frame structure. By 1904, the barn was extended with an addition to the south end and an ell to the west. Ghosts of wood work, empty joist holes, crudely cut doors and filled windows are evidence of rebuilding and reconfiguration of the interior spaces. In the gables, vertical slit vents are cut out of the brick. Though slit venting is appropriate for this barn type, the traditional manner of creating the vent is to lay the brick in a honeycomb pattern, rather than cutting into whole laid brick. In the southern addition, the first floor contains built-in cabinets faced in vertical beaded boards. The half or loft story contains a crudely cased opening cut into the original south wall which leads to a small storage room. The loft overhang, or forebay, is frame with batten doors. A single gabled dormer lights the north half of the loft on the east plane of the roof. The slate roof has been replaced with corrugated metal cladding. A garage with shed roof behind a flat parapet dates to ca. 1947; it employs oil stock brick and structural brick block in its construction, three-pane hoppertype metal casement windows and a wood roll-up garage door. The garage addition shares the south wall of the main barn, but there is no direct access (e.g., a door) from the garage into the barn. South of the barn is a small gable-fronted brick building with a shed-roofed addition. Sanborn maps identify these two spaces as an oil house and a blacksmith shop, dating to ca. 1900.

Statement of Significance

The Frederick Brick Works barn dates to the early years of operation of the Frederick Brick Works of Frederick, Maryland, Inc., founded in 1891. The brick works were significant locally as the first manufacturers of machine-made brick. The Frederick Reds, as their bricks were named for the reddish color resulting from the local clay, were shipped to projects throughout the region, including the U.S. Government Printing Office, the Soldiers' Home, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, D.C.; the B&O Railroad and Orleans Street Viaduct in Baltimore, Maryland, and numerous state and privately-funded construction projects. The brick works discontinued manufacture of bricks in 1947. The Frederick Brick Works barn appears to be the earliest extant structure left from the days when bricks were manufactured on site. It has, however, been severely altered and has deteriorated since its construction ca.1892-1897. It has always been a secondary service structure (a stable and a warehouse) at the Brick Works, not possessing the significance that the clay houses, kilns, brick drying sheds, or brick manufacturing buildings would possess were they extant. The Frederick Brick Works barn in the context of the functional history of the works does not appear individually to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Frederick Brick Works barn, however, is a contributing resource of the Frederick Historic District as a remnant of Frederick's commercial and industrial history.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No.F-3-164
Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Name	indicate preferred name)			
historic Fred	derick Brick Works Barn			
and/or common				
2. Locatio	on			
street & number	184 East South Street		not for publication	
city, town Fr	rederick		icinity of congressio	nal district
state Maryland county Frederick				
3. Classif	ication			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner	of Property (give names and	I mailing addresses of <u>all</u> owners)	
name	Frederick Brick Works, Inc.			
street & number 184 East South Street			telephone no.:	
city, town Frederick state and zip code MD				
5. Locatio	on of Legal Descripti			
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maryland Department of Real Estate and Taxation				liber
street & number	accessed online at			

Descrip	otion			Survey No. F-3-164
Condition cxcellent cycle good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one ☐ unaltered ☑ altered	Check one ⊠ original site □ moved	date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

General Description

The Frederick Brick Works barn is a one-and-one-half-story side gabled barn with gabled ell and several additions. The brick structure is laid in a six- and seven-course American bond with a frame forebay in the half-story and frame roof structure. Initially built as an example of the locally prevalent forebay barn type, the structure bears evidence of several campaigns of reconstruction and reconfiguration over the course of the last century. Three secondary structures have been appended to the barn, including a ca. 1900 blacksmith shop and oil house, and a ca. 1947 garage.

The earliest portion of the barn is the northern, side-gabled, brick-walled structure with frame forebay in the half-story. A gabled dormer was centered on the east slope of the roof, but was offset from center with the extension of the barn to the south. The side walls of the dormer are slate-clad, though the roof is clad in sheets of corrugated metal. Copper flashing remains throughout. The original roof was likely slate. The frame forebay is sided in coved-wood novelty or German siding. Batten loft doors are located in the forebay. The brick used in the barn's construction varies in color from orange to dark red, and in quality from hard to soft. Vertical slit vents are employed in the gables in a four-over-eight configuration. The slits have been cut into the brick, rather than formed from the laying of the brick. The cutting of the brick indicates the barn was probably constructed in an expedient manner with little concern for craftsmanship.

A gable ell extends west from the main section of the barn. A batten loft door is located in the half story of the gable. On the north elevation, a brick and frame shed addition extends to the north. The single garage bay of the addition is enclosed by a pair of vertical-board hinged wood doors. The main door of the barn is located in the northeast side of the façade and consists of an exterior-track sliding door of vertical wood board. The opening is spanned by a steel I-bearn and wood lintel. A batten Dutch door is located to the south of the main door. A second batten Dutch door is located south of this door on the main façade in the first addition which extended the barn to the south. Fixed four-pane sashes and hopper-style wood casements light the interior of the barn on the east elevation. Window on the north and west have been bricked in or filled with glass block.

As noted above, the main barn was extended to the south in the early twentieth century. This addition abuts a garage built ca. 1947. The brick and brick block garage consists of a single garage bay with a paneled roll-up wood door with a row of lights at eye level. The flat parapet above the bay masks a slightly-pitched, standing-seam metal shed roof. Hopper-style metal casement windows are located on the north wall between the garage and main barn and on the west wall. The west (rear) of the garage is built of a mixture of brick types and brick block laid in an irregular manner, suggesting that overstock and salvaged building material may have been employed in its construction.

Adjacent to the south wall of the garage is a gable-fronted, one-story brick oil house, built ca. 1900. The openings on the façade are segmentally arched. Adjacent to the oil house is the former blacksmith shop that appeared on the Sanborn map at the same time as the oil house (Sanborn 1904). The flat-roofed brick structure is in an advanced state of deterioration, and the roof and rear wall are collapsing.

Interior

The interior of the Frederick Brick Works barn has been altered from the original stable configuration into a two-story warehouse. The main floor is poured concrete. A set of wood stairs accesses the loft/half-story. Visible in the stair opening are empty joist pockets that indicate a reconfiguration of the joists of the half-story. The clearance of the stairs is remarkably low, also suggesting reconfiguration of the space. No stalls or other stable-related features remain on the main floor. The loft is a large, open space with a set of shelves built into the area of the loft lit by the dormer. The muntins of the dormer have been broken out, but the original hung sash configuration may have been 3/3 or 6/6.

The original south wall of the barn is now an interior wall. On the main floor, a door opening leads into a smaller room. The walls of the room are lined with cabinetry, featuring vertical board doors. The walls of the room are treated in the same manner. The room appears to be a tack room that was converted to an office or storage. In the loft (half-story), the original slit vents are still visible in the wall, and a door opening has been cut into the brick. A small storage room was created by this extension. The "new" south gable has been vented in a similar manner to the original walls, with a single row of slit vents. The roof and forebay have been balloon-framed, using standard mill-sawn dimensioned lumber.

The crudeness and variation in type and quality of the bricks and brickwork indicate that the barn was constructed of salvaged, second quality, or overstock bricks. The enlargements and additions to the barn are readily visible due to the careless brickwork.

8. Significance				Survey No. F-3-164	
Period prehis 1400-1500-1700-1700-1900-1900-	archited archited	of Significance- heology-prehistoric heology-historic iculture hitecture himerce himunications mmunity planning	Check and justify below conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry	invention landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	
Specific	: dates: ca. 1892-189	7 Builder/Arc	hitect: Frederick Brick W	orks of Frederick, Inc.	
check:	Applicable Criteria: and/or Applicable Exception:	X-1	□B □C □D □B □C □D □E □F	□G	
	Level of Significance:	:nat	ional □state ⊠local		

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Statement of Significance

The Frederick Brick Works barn dates to the early years of operation of the Frederick Brick Works of Frederick, Maryland, Inc., founded in 1891. The brick works were significant locally as the first manufacturers of machine-made brick. The Frederick Reds, as their bricks were named for the reddish color resulting from the local clay, were shipped to projects throughout the region, including the U.S. Government Printing Office, the Soldiers' Home, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, D.C.; the B&O Railroad and Orleans Street Viaduct in Baltimore; and numerous state and privately-funded construction projects. The brick works discontinued manufacture of bricks in 1947. The Frederick Brick Works barn appears to be the earliest extant structure left from the days when bricks were manufactured on site. It has, however, been severely altered and has deteriorated since its construction ca.1892-1897. It has always been a secondary service structure (a stable and a warehouse) at the Brick Works, not possessing the significance that the clay houses, kilns, brick drying sheds, or brick manufacturing buildings would possess were they extant. The Frederick Brick Works barn in the context of the functional history of the works does not appear individually to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Frederick Brick Works barn, however, is a contributing resource to the Frederick Historic District as a remnant of the industrial and commercial history of Frederick (NRHP 1973, amended).

History

The Frederick Brick Works of Frederick, Inc., was the first machine-driven brick manufacturer in Frederick, Maryland. Prior to the incorporation of the Frederick Brick Works in 1891, the B.F. Winchester Brick Works were located on East South Street. Winchester specialized in pressed ornamental bricks, and employed the traditional methods of hand-making brick (Historical Society of Frederick: "Bricks" vertical file; Randall 1991:2). The clay deposits found in the area were undoubtedly influential in the choice of location for both enterprises. The Markell Farm, a 63-acre property "having on it the very best brick clay, building stone and shale," was purchased in the early 1890s by John Baumgardner, general manager of the Frederick Brick Works, "for the purpose of locating a Steam Brick Works on part of the property" (Randall 1991:4). In 1894, the Brick Works entered into a lease with the Markells for mining rights to additional Markell property (DB JLJ-5:488-489). Access to extensive and high quality clay deposits and the implementation of coal-powered, steam-driven brick manufacturing equipment enabled the Frederick Brick Works of Frederick, Inc., at its peak to produce 12 to 15 million bricks annually. Despite modern manufacturing technology, the bricks were still fired in the traditional way in the downdraft, updraft and Dutch kilns at the works.

A brief description of the Frederick Brick Works appeared in the International Magazine of Industry (published in Staunton, Virginia) of June 1913. "One of the most extensive and important of [Frederick's] great manufacturing industries is the Frederick Brick Works. . . . The Works cover over one hundred acres of land; there are seven buildings - the engine house, boiler room, brick machine room, storage clay shed, two dry shed and a one story building for the office; there are twenty-six car tracks holding 16 cars each; and twelve downdraft round and two updraft kilns for burning brick The Annual output of brick is 12,000,000." The bricks were known as "Frederick Reds" for their distinctive color. The bricks were used as pavers, for tunnel and bridge projects, and in public and private construction (Frederick Brick Works 1939; 1940; 1941).

The Brick Works supplied millions of "Frederick Red" bricks to thousands of construction projects throughout the region from 1891 to 1947. The last brick was manufactured at the brick works on March 31, 1947 (Historical Society of Frederick: "Bricks" vertical file). Soon after the last brick was fired, the manufacturing complex and brick kilns were dismantled. The brick works was transformed from producer to retailer of other manufacturer's products. (See continuation sheet 1)

8. Significance (continuation sheet 1)

Survey No. F-3-164

Frederick Brick Works Barn

The organizational history of the Frederick Brick Works is well documented by Frances A. Randall in her history of the Frederick Brick Works (1991). The focus of the history presented herein is the functional history of the works as a contextual basis for the history and significance of the Frederick Brick Works barn. The barn is currently the earliest building on the property, dating to the earliest years of the brick works' operation.

In the first year of the works' operation (1891-1892), the works consisted of a brick drying shed, manufacturing area with a 100 horse-power engine driving the machinery; a steam drying tunnel and four kilns. The Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) Railroad served the yard with a siding located north of the kilns. The fired bricks could be loaded from the kilns to the railroad for efficient shipment (Sanborn 1892). The Frederick Brick Works served a local and regional demand for brick. Prior to widespread use of automotive trucks, local shipping of bricks was accomplished by horse or mule team and wagon. According to local reports, the Frederick Brick Works owned 26 head of mules and horses and employed 125 people at the height of its production (Historical Society of Frederick: "Bricks" vertical file). The Frederick Brick Works barn was built between 1892 and 1897 as a stable for the brick works' teams.

The first documented appearance of the barn was the Sanborn Map of 1897 (Sanborn 1897; Figure 2). The barn is depicted as a one-and-one-half-story, brick and frame structure with a rectangular footprint. The frame forebay is depicted with the comment "open at first floor." The manufacturing complex of 1897 is larger than that shown in the 1892 map. Kilns and larger clay sheds had been added. The "X" through the building indicates that it served as a stable.

Alterations to the barn were made between 1897 and 1904, when the Sanborn Map indicates the addition of a gabled ell to the west (Sanborn 1904; Figure 3). The south end of the barn was extended 10 to 15 feet to the south, and the west wall may also have been moved farther west. Two small, square sheds are located to the west of the rear wall of the barn, while a brick oil house and blacksmith shop are located to the south. By 1904, thirteen kilns were illustrated.

By the time of the 1911 edition of the Sanborn maps, a shed-roofed addition was made to the north wall of the barn (Sanborn 1911). No change in the barn configuration was made between the 1911 and the 1922 Sanborn maps (Sanborn 1922; Figure 4). By 1930, however, the southern portion of the barn had been partitioned as "storage," and a small addition projected forward from the shed garage on the north wall of the barn (Sanborn 1930; Figure 5). According to map evidence, the transformation from stable to storage was completed by 1934, when the main portion of the former stable was described as "Building Material Warehouse," and the southern room was still labeled "storage" (Sanborn 1934; Figure 6).

The brick works fired its last brick on March 31, 1947. Shortly thereafter, a new office was built near East South Street, and a garage addition was made between the barn and oil house. The barn continued to serve as a warehouse or storage facility. The expanded barn complex, including the ca. 1947 garage, and the ca. 1900 oil house and blacksmith shop, appear to serve in a limited warehouse capacity at present. Pallets of brick surrounding the building prevent access to much of the complex. The barn, the earliest extant building of the Frederick Brick Works, dating to the early years of the brick works, is to be removed as part of the proposed extension of East Street.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Criteria:ABCD Comments:	Eligibility not recommended Considerations:ABCDEFGNone
Derfounder	1/17/2000
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date /
Blutz	7/21/02
Reviewer, NR Program	Date t

dud

9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Survey No. F-3-164

Deed Books (DB)

1894 Land Records, JLJ:488-489. On file in the Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

Frederick Brick Works of Frederick, Inc.

The Brickette, Official Mouthpiece of the Frederick Brick Works, Inc. Copy on file, Historical Society of Frederick, Maryland.

The Brickette, Official Mouthpiece of the Frederick Brick Works, Inc. Copy on file, Historical Society of Frederick, Maryland.

1941 The Brickette, Official Mouthpiece of the Frederick Brick Works, Inc. Copy on file, Historical Society of Frederick, Maryland.

Historical Society of Frederick

n.d. "Bricks" vertical file. On file in the library of the Historical Society of Frederick, Maryland.

International Magazine of Industry

1913 "Frederick Brick Works." Edition of June, 1913. Staunton, Va. Copy on file in the Maryland Room, Frederick County Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.

National Register of Historic Places

1973 Frederick Historic District Nomination Form (amended). National Park Service, Washington, D.C. Copy on file (F-3-39), Maryland Historical Trust Library and Archives, Crownsville, Maryland.

Randall, Frances A.

1991 Frederick Brick Works, 1891. Frederick Brick Works, Inc., Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file in the Maryland Room, Frederick County Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.

Sanborn Map Company, Inc.

Map of Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file, Maryland Room, Frederick Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.
Map of Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file, Maryland Room, Frederick Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.
Map of Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file, Maryland Room, Frederick Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.
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Map of Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file, Maryland Room, Frederick Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.
Map of Frederick, Maryland. Copy on file, Maryland Room, Frederick Public Library, Frederick, Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property:

Quadrangle name <u>Frederick</u>, Md. 7.5'

UTM Reference do NOT complete UTM references

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

zone

easting

northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the Frederick Brick Works barn correspond to the tax parcel boundaries of the brick works.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

 state
 code
 county
 code

 state
 code
 county
 code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kerri Culhane/Project Architectural Historian

organization John Milner Associates, Inc.

date 12/1999

street & number 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 410

telephone 703/354-9737

city or town Alexandria

state Virginia

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032

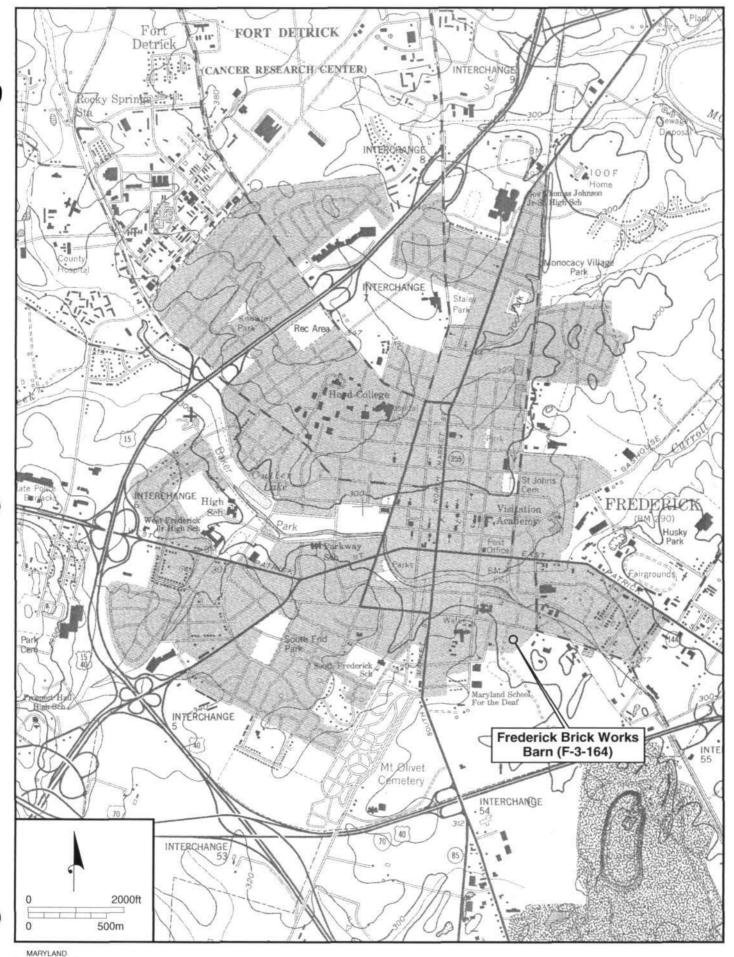




Figure 1. Location of Frederick Brick Works Barn (F-3-164 [ca. 1892-1896]), Frederick, Maryland. (USGS 7.5' Frederick, Md).

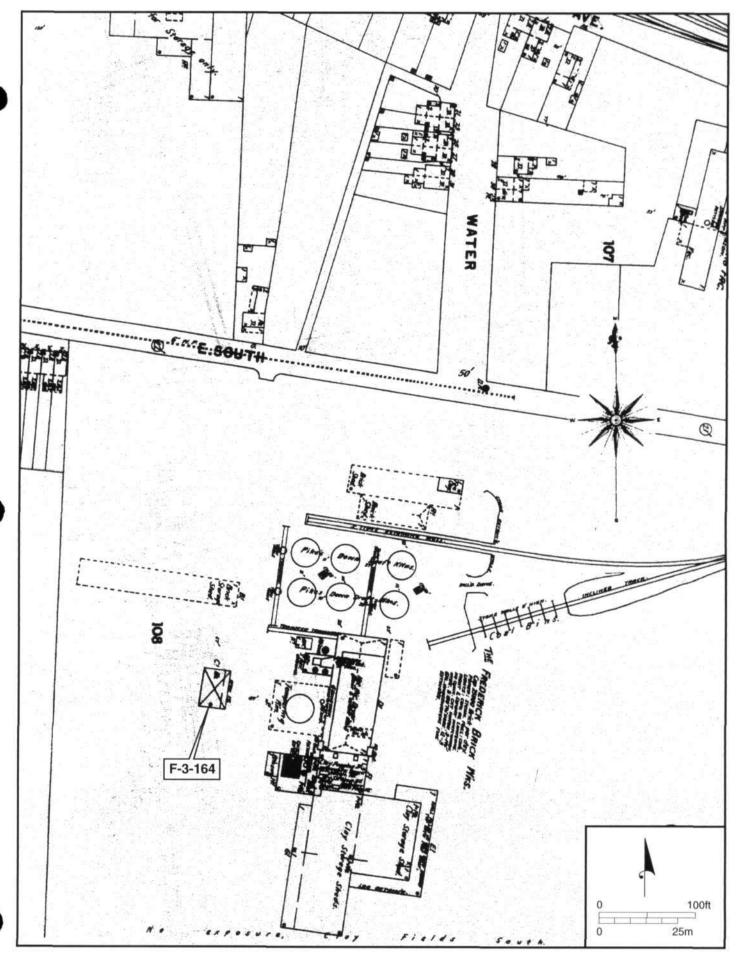


Figure 2. Detail, Map of Frederick, Maryland (Sanborn 1897).

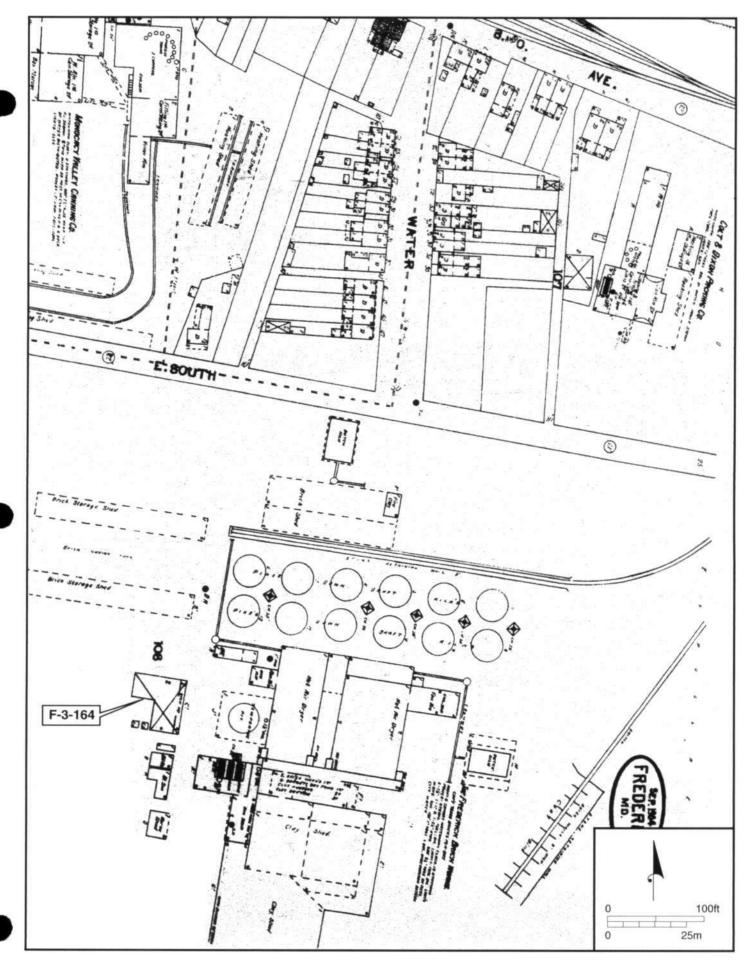


Figure 3. Detail, Map of Frederick, Maryland (Sanborn 1904).

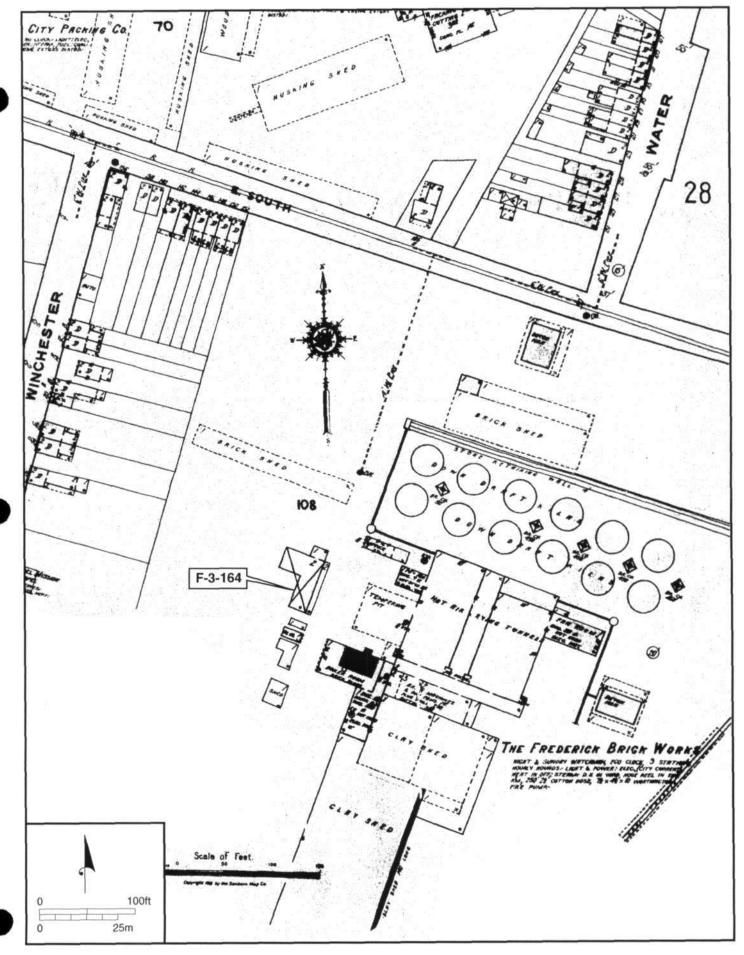


Figure 4. Detail, Map of Frederick, Maryland (Sanborn 1922).

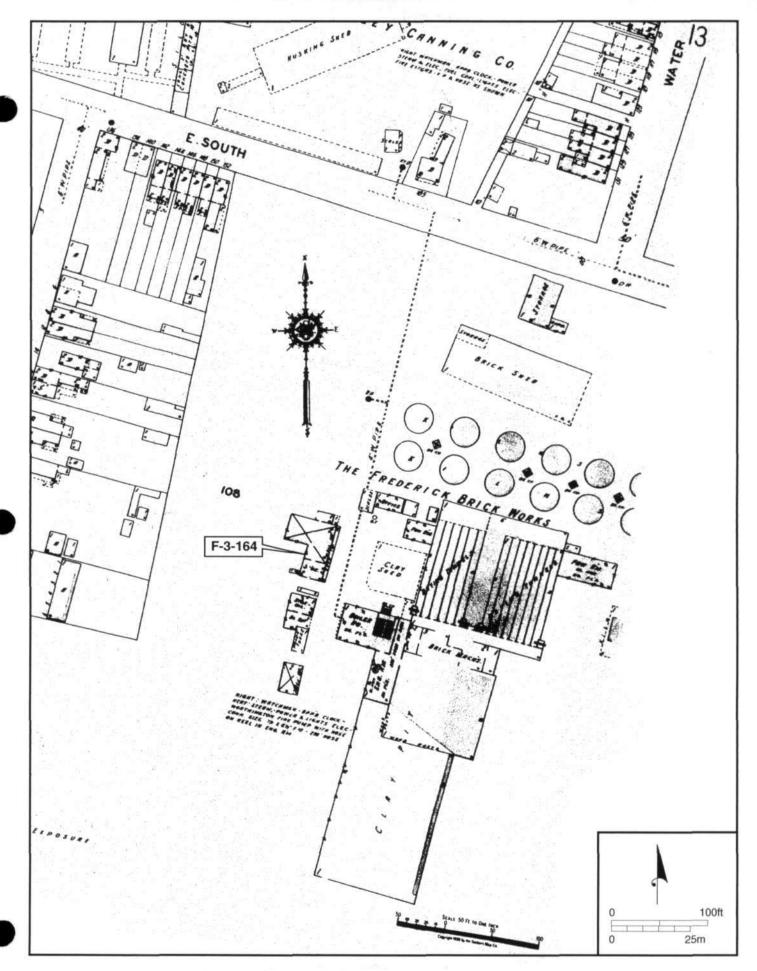


Figure 5. Detail, Map of Frederick, Maryland (Sanborn 1930).

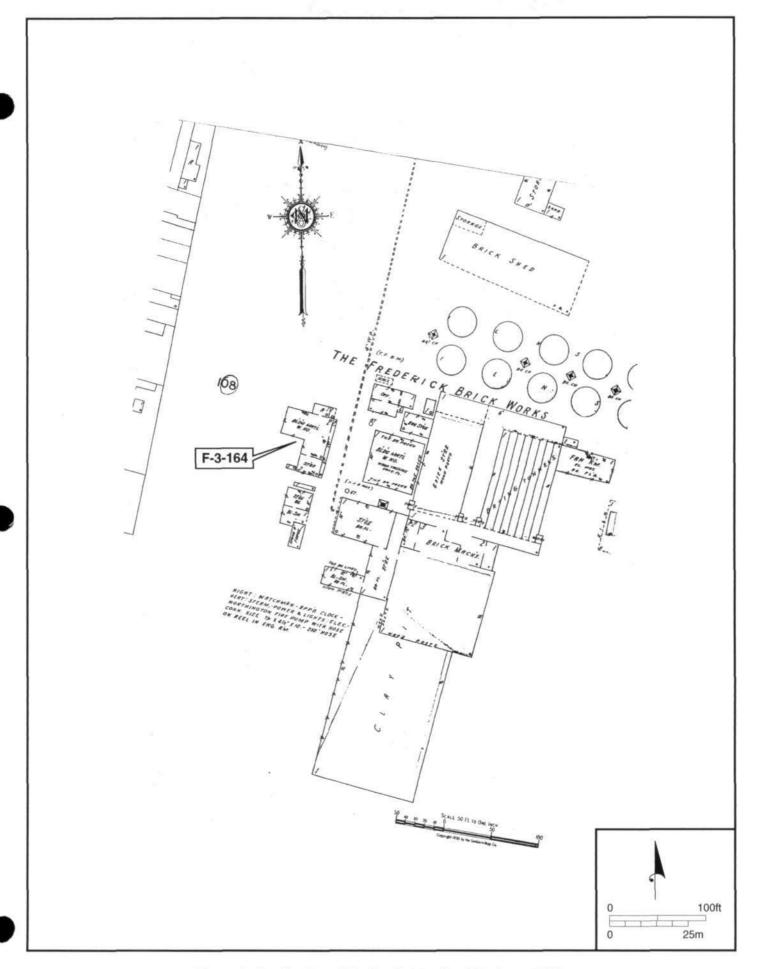


Figure 6. Detail, Map of Frederick, Maryland (Sanborn 1934).

PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I.	Geographic Region:					
	Eastern Shore Western Shore Piedmont	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard,				
	Western Maryland	Montgomery) (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)				
II.	Chronological/Develop	elopmental Periods:				
	Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815 Agricultural-Industrial Transition Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehistoric; historic) A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present					
III.	III. Historic Period Themes:					
Agriculture Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation						
IV. Resource Type:						
Category: Building Historic Environment: Urban						
	20 1500 2007 00 00 1003 10	Use(s): Industry/Processing/Extraction: animal facility (stable);				
Commerce/Trade: warehouse						
Known Design Source: local Germanic vernacular forebay-type barn						



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick, MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 1 of 14 view to west of gaste of ca 1900 oil home; parapet of ca. 1950 garage and south end of barn.



E-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick, MD Frederick Courty John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO

2 of 14 East elevation. View to west.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Born 184 East South Street Frederick, MD Frederick Courty John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPC 3 of 14

3/4 view to south west.



F.3.164
Frederick Brick Works Earn
184 East South Street
Frederick MD
Frederick County
John Herr

12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 4 of 14

North elevation new to south



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Burn 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 5 of 14

3/4 view to northeast



Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999

12/1999 Negs: MD SHPO 6 of 14

west elevation. View to east.



F-3-16-4 Frederick Brick Works Born 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 7 of 14

west elevation of ca. 1950 garage. Ca. 1900 oil house visible in vight side of fame.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 8 0 14

West elevation, ca. 1900 oil house and blacksmith shop. View to east.



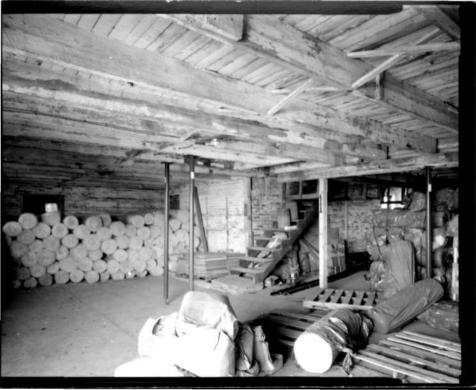
F-3-164
Frederick Brick Works Barn
184 East South Street
Frederick MD
Frederick County
John Herr

12/1999 Negs: MD SHPO 9 of 14

south elevation View to north.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Born 184 East South Street Frederick, MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs MD SHPO 10 of 14 Interior, ground flour of barn, Looking at front (east) was and openings. vento northeast.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East Soul, Skeet Frederck, MD Frederick Courty John Herr 12/1999 NEGS MD SHPO 110/14 Interior. ground floor View to Southwest taken from shaing door in northeast CON NON



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999

Negs MD SHPO

Interior, ca. 1950 garage. Van to west.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 NEGS: MD SHPO 13 of 14

Interior of loft. New from fore bay to rear wall of gable ell view to west.



F-3-164 Frederick Brick Works Barn 184 East South Street Frederick, MD Frederick County John Herr 12/1999 Negs: MD SHPO 14 of 14

South wall of barn. Interior view to south.